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Brixworth Rural District Council



ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

Year 1946

DAVID J. JONES

B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	82,697
Population	15,600
Number of separate dwellings occupied	4,958
Rateable Value 1946 (April)	£98,929
Product of a penny rate	£412 13 11

Live Births.

	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	299	152	147	} 20.58
Illegitimate	22	9	13	
	321	161	160	

Still Births.

Legitimate	2	—	2	} 0.12
Illegitimate	—	—	—	
	2	—	2	

Deaths (all causes)

<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
203	96	107	13.01

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

Puerperal and post abortive sepsis	Nil
Other puerperal causes....	Nil

Infant Mortality—(rate per 1000 live births)

Legitimate	9	4	5	28.03
Illegitimate	1	1	—	3.11
	10	5	5	31.15

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	29
„ „ Measles (all ages)	Nil
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	Nil

Brixworth Rural District Council

Members of the Public Health Committee :

Mr. W. WOOD (Chairman), Mr. O. E. P. WYATT, Mr. N. HEEPS,
Mr. T. Y. CASTELL, J.P., Mr. F. W. NIGHTINGALE, Mrs. V. G. BORWICK,
Mr. A. S. TARRANT, Mrs. ST. JOHN MILD MAY, Mr. S. GREEN, Mr. W. A.
HOLLAND, Mr. H. KIMBELL, Mr. W. PERCIVAL, Mr. E. T. GARDNER,
Mr. T. CLARKE, Mr. C. H. GRAVELEY, Rev. J. HOTINE, Hon. Mrs.
MACDONALD BUCHANAN, Mr. H. J. PENN, Mr. T. W. WARD.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

Medical Officer of Health :

DAVID J. JONES, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

also holds appointments of

Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Daventry.

Medical Officer of Health, Rural District of Daventry.

Medical Officer of Health, Rural District of Brackley.

Medical Officer of Health, Borough of Brackley.

and

Assistant County Medical Officer of Health and

Assistant Schools Medical Officer, Northants County Council.

Senior Sanitary Inspector :

F. A. RUSSELL, F.F.S., M.S.I.A.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector :

R. S. LINLEY.

To the Chairman and Councillors of the Rural District of Brixworth.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the rural district for the year 1946.

The review of the health and vital statistics for 1946 is satisfactory. The birth-rate of 20·58 per 1,000 of the population shows an increase of 2·68 on the previous year, and is in fact the highest recorded rate in the district. The birth rate for England and Wales in 1946 was 19·1. The total number of deaths assigned to the district was 203, with a death rate of 13·01, compared with a rate of 12·04 in 1945. Cancer and disease of the heart and circulatory were again responsible for about 60 per cent. of all deaths.

Reference was made in last year's report to the projected Joint Water Board, but up to the present time no permanent undertaking has yet been established. The Council has, however, proceeded with its own scheme, and a Public Inquiry was held to inquire into the northern scheme embracing Welford, Cold Ashby, Naseby, etc. It is hoped that work on this scheme will commence during the coming year.

Housing progress during the year was a sore disappointment to the Council and its Officers. The housing needs of the district are obvious, when it is borne in mind that the waiting list for new houses is 541, and the rural housing survey has shown that 267 of the houses for the working classes are at the present time unfit for human habitation. The number of new houses completed during 1946 was 11, and the number completed in 1947 up to the time of writing this report was 68, the magnitude of the problem would appear to need many, many years to resolve.

There has been no further progress with the work of providing new sewage works and resewering the district, but the technical details are being collected by the Council's Consulting Engineers, and it is to be hoped that the housing, sewerage and sewage disposal, and water supplies, programmes, may proceed together in construction.

SECTION A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area—(In acres) 82,697. The district is almost entirely rural in character, with agriculture and dairy farming as the main industries. In addition open-cast working for iron-stone are to be found in the vicinity of Brixworth, Pitsford.

Population—The Registrar General has estimated the population for the mid-year 1946 to be 15,600, an increase of 70 over the population for the previous year. The natural increase in population the excess of births over deaths, was 118.

Deaths—The total number of deaths assigned to the district for the year was 203, compared with 187 in 1945. The crude death rate based on the mid-year population was 13·01 compared with 12·04 in the previous year. The following table has been compiled for comparison with previous years :—

<i>Brixworth</i>					<i>Standardised Death Rate</i>		
<i>Years</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Recorded Rate</i>	<i>Brixworth</i>	<i>Northamp- tonshire</i>	<i>England & Wales</i>
1942	195	90	105	11·80	*	11·02x	11·60
1943	241	122	119	14·93	*	12·29x	12·10
1944	242	114	128	15·06	*	12·65x	11·60
1945	187	87	100	12·04	*	*	11·40
1946	203	96	107	13·01	*	*	11·50

*—Not available.

x—Recorded rate.

The following is a list of the causes of death, in accordance with the International List of Causes of Death, 1938 :—

<i>Causes of Death.</i>					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	....	....	....	—	—	—
2.	Cerebro Spinal Fever	....	....	....	1	—	1
3.	Scarlet Fever	....	....	....	—	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	....	....	....	—	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	....	....	....	—	—	—
6.	T.B. of Respiratory System	....	....	....	4	1	5
7.	T.B.—other forms	....	....	....	—	1	1
8.	Syphiletic Diseases	....	....	....	1	—	1
9.	Influenza	....	....	....	1	2	3
10.	Measles	....	....	....	—	—	—
11.	Ac. Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	....	....	....	—	—	—
12.	Ac. Inf. Encephalitis	....	....	....	—	—	—
13.	Cancer of Buccal Cavity, Oesophagus (M) and Uterus (F)	....	....	....	—	2	2
14.	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	....	....	....	2	7	9
15.	Cancer of Breast	....	....	....	—	2	2
16.	Cancer of all other sites	....	....	....	6	10	16
17.	Diabetes	....	....	....	—	1	1
18.	Intra. Cranial Lesions	....	....	....	9	6	15
19.	Heart Disease	....	....	....	30	41	71
20.	Other disorders of circulatory system	....	....	....	4	4	8
21.	Bronchitis	....	....	....	10	6	16
22.	Pneumonia	....	....	....	5	5	10
23.	Other respiratory disorders	....	....	....	—	—	—
24.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	....	....	....	—	—	—
25.	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	....	....	....	—	—	—
26.	Appendicitis	....	....	....	—	—	—
27.	Other digestive disorders	....	....	....	2	1	3
28.	Nephritis	....	....	....	7	8	15
29.	Puerperal and post abortive sepsis	....	....	....	—	—	—
30.	Other Maternal causes	....	....	....	—	—	—
31.	Premature birth	....	....	....	3	2	5
32.	Congenital Malformation and Birth injury	....	....	....	1	1	2
33.	Suicide	....	....	....	3	—	3
34.	Road Traffic accidents	....	....	....	3	—	3
35.	Other violent causes	....	....	....	—	2	2
36.	All other causes	....	....	....	4	5	9
					96	107	203

Births—The number of live births assigned to this district was 321, compared with 279 in 1945. The rate per thousand of the population was 20·58 which is the highest recorded rate for the district, and exceeds the rate for England and Wales by 1·48. The following table gives comparisons over the past five year period :—

Birth Rate 1942-46.						
		1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Brixworth ....	....	17·86	17·47	20·23	17·9	20·58
Northamptonshire....	....	16·66	17·91	20·07		
England and Wales	....	15·8	16·5	17·6	16·1	19·1

Still Births—The number of still births during 1946 was two (both legitimate females). The rates for the past five years are given in the following table (per 1,000 live and still births) :—

Still Birth Rate.						
		1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Brixworth ....	....	32·67	26·66	13·6	21·05	30·96
England and Wales	....	33·20	30·10	27·70		

Illegitimate Births—There were 22 illegitimate births assigned to the district during the year (9 males and 13 females), compared with 26 in 1945. This gives a rate of 68·10.

Maternal Mortality—It is pleasing to record that no deaths occurred from puerperal causes, or conditions allied to childbirth.

Infant Mortality—The number of infants who died before reaching their first birthday was eleven (five males and six females). One male was illegitimate. The causes of death are set out in the table below :—

Causes of Death of Children under One Year.

<i>Causes of Death</i>		<i>Age in Weeks.</i>					Total
		—1	—2	—3	—4	5-52	
1. Congenital Malformations	....	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Diseases of Early Infancy—							
Congenital Debility and Icterus	....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premature Birth	....	6	—	—	—	—	6
Injury at Birth	....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis	....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	....	—	—	—	—	1	1
3. Diseases of Respiratory System	....	—	1	—	—	3	4
4. Diseases of Digestive System	....	—	—	—	—	—	—

<i>Cause of Death.</i>			<i>Age in Weeks.</i>					<i>Total</i>
			—1	—2	—3	—4	5-52	
5.	Diseases of Nervous System	....	—	—	—	—	—	—
6.	Tuberculosis Diseases	....	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Infectious Diseases	....	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.	Syphilis	....	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Overlaying	....	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.	Other violence	....	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.	All other causes	....	—	—	—	—	—	—
			6	1	—	—	4	11

Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births.

			1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Brixworth	....	....	31·03	49·64	39·91	53	31·15
Northamptonshire	....	....	34·50	40·40	20·07	—	—
England and Wales	..	..	49	49	46	46	43

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Laboratory Service—Laboratory work in connection with the diagnosis and control of Infectious Diseases is carried out at the Emergency Public Health Laboratory in Northampton General Hospital. The following is a list of the work done during the year.

Throat Swabs	....	....	....	36
Nasal Swabs	....	....	....	2
Sputum	....	....	....	1
Faeces	....	....	....	53
Blood	....	....	....	3
Water	....	....	....	79
Milk	....	....	....	91

The cost of this service was £13 4s. 0d.

Diphtheria Antitoxin—A supply of antitoxin is maintained at the Council Offices, in accordance with the Diphtheria Antitoxin (Outside London) Order, 1919, and can be obtained by Medical Practitioners for use within the District.

Ambulance Services—General Medical and Surgical cases are removed by the St. John's Ambulance from Northampton. Infectious cases are removed in the ambulance of the Kettering Joint Hospital Board to the Kettering Isolation Hospital.

Nursing in the Home—The total number of births attended by District Nurses as midwives was 123, and as maternity nurses 74. The number of general nursing cases attended was 618.

Treatment Centres and Clinics—The following clinics, staffed by members of the County Council Staff, are held at the places and dates indicated.

Brixworth Infant Welfare.	3rd Friday	each month—Village Hall		
Welford	„ „	4th Wednesday	„ „	„ „
Moulton	„ „	1st Tuesday	„ „	„ „
Brixworth Ante-Natal Clinic	2nd Friday		„ „	„ „

Hospitals—Cases of Infectious diseases are removed to Kettering Isolation Hospital. General Medical and Surgical Cases obtain treatment at the Northampton General Hospital. The Northamptonshire County Council administer St. John's Maternity Home, Weston Favell, which is available for maternity cases. Admissions are arranged through the County Council.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

Water Supply—The provision of piped water supplies throughout the District is under consideration, and the extension of the Brixworth Main to Scaldwell, Old, Walgrave, Hannington and Holcot has commenced.

Sewage Disposal—No major schemes and/or improvements were carried out during the year ; the arrangements of drainage and sewerage, therefore, remain substantially the same.

Closet Accommodation—One privy vault lavatory was replaced by a water closet, and two additional water closets were provided during the year.

Disinfection—Concurrent and terminal disinfection by means of gaseous and liquid disinfectants is carried out in homes where infectious disease is notified.

Disinfestation—In three cases disinfestation of premises was carried out following complaints of their verminous condition.

Eradication of Bed Bugs—No cases of infestation by bed bugs received treatment during the year. Only one case was reported and upon investigation it was found to be without foundation.

Moveable Dwellings—No licences were granted by the Council under the Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 269.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919—The County Council, as the Authority under the Act, has delegated their powers as provided under Sect. 2 (2) to this Council. A number of rat infestations have been dealt with in conjunction with the County Pests Officer, employed by the N.W.A.E.C. The Council's refuse tips are treated by the N.W.A.E.C. as necessary at an annual charge of £5 per tip.

Public Cleansing—Refuse is collected throughout the District monthly, except in the case of Devon View and Whitehills Estate Districts of Boughton parish where a fortnightly collection is made.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

The number of new Council Houses under construction during 1946 was 80 and two were completed during that year.

9 Houses were erected by private enterprise during the same period.

A survey of all the Working Class Houses in the District was in progress throughout the year, under the terms of the Hobhouse Report.

The houses surveyed were provisionally placed in five categories, viz :—

- Cat. 1. Houses which were in all respects fit
- „ 2. Houses with only minor defects.
- „ 3. Houses requiring repair, structural alteration, or improvement—not eligible for assistance under the former Housing (Rural Workers) Acts.
- „ 4. Houses requiring repair, structural alterations or improvement eligible for assistance under the former Housing (Rural Workers) Act.
- „ 5. Houses which were unfit for human habitation and beyond repair at a reasonable cost.

The following table shows the categories into which the houses have provisionally been placed, in the parishes concerned :—

Parish					Category.			
					I.	II.	III & IV.	V.
Arthingworth	—	12	7	30
Brixworth	—	—	—	2
Pitsford	—	49	15	37
Maidwell	—	11	6	9
Old	—	22	16	21
Walgrave	—	74	42	41
Hannington	—	4	15	8
Holcot	—	27	28	21
Draughton	—	7	6	7
Lamport	—	10	9	3
Kelmarsh	—	10	6	5
Hanging Houghton	—	9	2	8

					Category.			
Parish					I.	II.	III. & IV.	V.
Hazelbcech	....	....	....	....	—	3	16	—
Naseby	....	....	....	....	—	37	32	11
Creton	....	....	....	....	—	22	34	24
Hollowell	....	....	....	....	—	18	2	4
Cold Ashby	....	....	....	....	—	16	12	24
Thornby	....	....	....	....	—	4	18	3
Guilsborough	....	....	....	....	6	43	15	9

Certain condemned houses are still being occupied, due to the war ; and in some cases the properties are deteriorating very rapidly, and the tenants are suffering great discomfort. It is hoped that this unhappy state of affairs will be remedied as soon as possible, as in some cases the properties are almost beyond repair and bordering on collapse.

The general standard of cleanliness and maintenance of the Council properties is quite good. There are of course a small number of cases where conditions are, however, rather unsatisfactory. Every effort is made in such cases to improve the general conditions.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926—The number of cowsheds on the Register at 31st December, 1946, was 168. Periodic inspections were carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors, usually coinciding with the visits for the purpose of milk sampling.

Cowsheds inspected	145
Cowsheds—defects found and remedied	5
No. of milk samples taken	91

Milk Sampling—Samples have been taken from dairies and during the course of delivery to the consumers throughout the year, and submitted to the County Laboratory for bacteriological tests for cleanliness and keeping qualities. Whilst the Milk and Dairies Order 1926, does not prescribe any bacteriological standards, the reports on the samples give some indication to producers and retailers of the standard of cleanliness they attain in producing clean milk and its keeping qualities.

The bacteriological test used is the Methylene Blue Reduction Test and standards on which milks are classified are as follows :—

WINTER.

<i>Decolourisation in less than 4 hours</i>	<i>Decolourisation in 4½—5½ hours.</i>	<i>Decolourisation after 5 hours</i>
Bad.	Moderate.	Good.

Food Premises—Inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector and his staff during the year were as follows :—

Butcher's Shops	27
Bakehouses	11

Meat Inspection—Owing to the fact that meat is now slaughtered in Northampton and Market Harborough and sent out to the various butchers within the District, very little meat is now inspected. From time to time unsound meat is reported to the Sanitary Inspector and is then examined. During the year 40 lb. of beef was found to be unfit for human consumption.

Careful attention is being paid to the method of delivering meat to the District, in some cases the vans delivering meat have been found to be unsatisfactory.

SECTION F.

PREVELANCE OF AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifications of the following infectious diseases were received during the year, the figures in brackets for the same diseases, notified during 1945. Period distribution and parish distribution tables are to be found at the end of the report.

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Rate per 1000 population.</i>	
				<i>Brix- worth</i>	<i>Eng. & Wales.</i>
Pneumonia	2	3	5 (3)	0.32	0.89
Measles	18	12	30 (301)	1.90	3.92
Scarlet Fever	5	13	18 (39)	1.98	1.38
Anterior Poliomyelitis	—	—	— (1)	—	—
Dysentery Sonne	—	—	— (14)	—	—
Erysipelas	1	1	2 (2)	0.13	0.22
Diphtheria	—	3	3 (3)	0.19	0.28
Typhoid	1	—	1 (—)	0.06	—
Whooping Cough	16	11	27 (15)	1.72	2.28*
Peuperal Pyrexia	—	—	— (7)	—	8.50
Ophthalmia Neonatorium	1	1	2 (—)	0.13	—
TOTALS	44	44	88		

Small Pox—No cases reported.

Scarlet Fever—Eighteen cases were reported during the year, of these thirteen were removed to the Isolation Hospital at Kettering, and five were isolated at home. No deaths were recorded.

Typhoid Fever—One case of Typhoid was notified, being a resident at the County Institute of Agriculture, Moulton. He was from Aberstwyth, and had been living there during the typhoid epidemic before coming into this District. The patient recovered.

Diphtheria—Three cases of Diphtheria occurred during the year. All were removed to the Isolation Hospital at Kettering, and no deaths were reported. All were adults who had not been immunised.

Diphtheria Immunisation—

Immunisation in relation to the child population.

The following table gives the number of children who had completed a full course of immunisation against Diphtheria up to 31st December, 1946.

Age at 31-12-46 Year Born	Under 1 1946	1 1945	2 1944	3 1943	4 1942	5 to 9 1937-41	10 to 14 1932-46	Total under 15
Number immunised	—	134	203	177	180	946	911	2551
Estimated mid-year population 1946	1340					2060		3400
Percentage	52					90		

A comparison with the similar table in 1945 report will show that the figures for the immunisation of the child population continues to improve. The above table does not allow for the numbers of children who may be immunised by general practitioners under private arrangements.

Immunisation is carried out at all the Infant Welfare Centres in the District, viz., Welford, Brixworth, Moulton and also at sessions of school medical inspection when required.

Application for immunisation can be made to the County Council Health Visitor, or arrangements can be made with private general practitioners under the County Council Scheme.

Measles—Only 30 cases of measles were notified throughout the year. The infection was of a mild type and no deaths were recorded.

Whooping Cough—Twenty seven cases of whooping cough were reported and no deaths were notified.

Scabies—Four notifications of scabies were received during the year.

VITAL STATISTICS—SUMMARY FOR PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Estimated Population	Births		Deaths			
		No.	Rate	Under 1 Year		All Ages	
				No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1936	14670	211	14·5	8	38	211	14·4
1937	14990	208	13·9		58	193	12·9
1938	14990	208	13·9			169	11·3
1939	14990	243	16·3		28	199	13·0
1940	16170	246	15·2		40·8	210	12·9
1941							
1942	16510	290	17·56		31·03	195	11·8
1943		282	17·47		49·64	241	14·93
1944		325	20·23		39·91	242	15·06
1945	15530	279	17·9		53·0	187	12·04
1946	15600	321	20·58	10	31·15	203	13·01

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTOR'S INSPECTIONS.

Housing	....	....	....	....	1861
Butchers' Shops	....	....	....	....	27
Bakehouses	....	....	....	....	11
Factories and Workshops	....	....	....	....	5
Caravans	....	....	....	....	10
Cowsheds and Dairies	....	....	....	....	129
Water Supplies	....	....	....	....	347
Infectious Diseases	....	....	....	....	70
Disinfections	....	....	....	....	37
Verminous Premises	....	....	....	....	33
Defective Drainage	....	....	....	....	313
Defective Premises	....	....	....	....	211
TOTAL					3054

Notices served :—

Informal—Section 92, Public Health Act, 1936	....	12
Statutory— „ „ „ „	....	1

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of Dwelling houses during the year :—

1. (a) Number of dwelling houses inspected for defects under Public Health or Housing Acts	....	....	1419
(b) Inspections made for the purpose	....	....	1861
2. (a) Number of dwelling houses inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regs. 1925/32	....		—
(b) Inspections made for the purpose	....	....	—
3. Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	....	....	267
Dwelling houses (exclusive of those under preceding subheading) not in all respects reasonably fit for habitation	....	....	281

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without the service of Formal Notice :—

Number of Houses rendered fit in consequence of action by
Local Authority or Officers :

Housing Act	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
Public Health Act	....	....	....	....	....	....	12

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

A. *Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 Housing Act, 1936 :—*

1. Dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	....	....	....	....	—
2. Dwelling houses rendered fit after service of Formal Notice :					
(a) By Owners	....	....	....	....	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	....				—

B. *Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—*

1. Dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	....	....	1
2. Dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :			
(a) By Owners	....	....	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	....		—

C. Proceedings under Sec. 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

1. Dwelling houses in respect of demolition Order	....	—
Dwelling houses demolished	.... ....	—

D. Proceedings under Sec. 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

1. Separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	....	—
No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined		—
(a) Number of dwellings overcrowded	....	26
(b) Number of families dwelling therein	....	—
(c) Number of persons dwelling therein	....	—
(d) Number of cases of overcrowding reported	....	—
(e) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved	....	—
(f) Number of persons concerned in such cases	....	—

SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN FOR CLEANLINESS TESTS.

<i>Month.</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Bad</i>
January	12	11	1	—
February	6	6	—	—
March	11	9	2	—
April	6	5	1	—
May	12	11	1	—
June	6	4	2	—
July	5	5	—	—
August	—	—	—	—
September	6	4	2	—
October	10	9	1	—
November	11	9	2	—
December	6	5	1	—
TOTALS	91	78	13	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age and Sex distribution of Cases and Deaths—1946.

<i>Age Groups.</i>	<i>New Cases.</i>				<i>Deaths.</i>			
	<i>Pulmonary.</i>		<i>Other.</i>		<i>Pulmonary.</i>		<i>Other.</i>	
	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—	1	1	1	—	2	—	—	—
35—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
45—	3	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
55—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	7	4	1	—	4	1	—	1

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFICABLE DISEASES.
(other than Tuberculosis)

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	5	2	4	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	2	—	18
Diphtheria	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Whooping Cough	14	1	2	2	1	2	6	2	—	1	—	—	31
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Erysipelas	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Lobar Pneumonia	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Primary Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Measles	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	12	2	5	2	4	27
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
	21	6	8	4	2	4	8	15	5	7	4	4	88

